SUMMARY OULINE OF
DR. CHAZIN'S TESTIMONY
NOVEMBER 22, 1995 - VOLUME III

1. Mr. Greenberg did not have the requisite intent to steal from his firm; such behavior was the result of his depressive illness. T.465:15-23.

2. There was a direct causal relationship between Greenberg's illness and his misappropriation. T.465:15-18.

3. During the spring of 1992, Greenberg began to believe that he was no longer a valued member of the firm. He also felt that he was a failure as a father, husband and son. He began to act in ways inconsistent with his previous honest and forthright behavior. T.458:20-459:2.

4. Greenberg's self-destructive behavior served as a compensation for the helplessness and hopelessness that he was experiencing in his life. His behavior was that of a drowning man who was reaching to keep his ego, his spirit, from completely dying. T.475:20-476:1.

5. The pattern of misappropriation was like putting on bells and whistles to call attention to himself in a way basically to put the final nail in his coffin. T.473:11-14.

6. When Greenberg was confronted by the office manager regarding his request for a $23,500.00 check, he could no longer keep his actions from his consciousness. T.515:1-4.

7. Greenberg's depression preceded his behavior and determined it. His behavior of misappropriating the funds did not trigger his depression. T.520:12-18.

8. Greenberg's self-destructive behavior was a way to destroy his career and ruin his life, which he felt was hopelessly ruined anyway. His self-destructive behavior was global. T.532:11-21.

9. When he committed these acts, Greenberg was dying inside. These behaviors were so alien to his personality, that he needed to almost be in a different sphere, in a different plane that in psychiatry is termed dissociation. T.466:18-467:7.

10. Greenberg's actions were not available to his consciousness. He dissociated when he committed these acts. He was on a different plane. He was almost like a self-hypnotic kind of different person. T.520:23-521:4.

11. Greenberg's actions were so unacceptable to his consciousness that he had to keep it underground, had to keep it unconscious. T.539:1-4.

12. Greenberg never engaged in any real discussion with himself about what he was doing. If he had, he couldn't have performed these acts. T.518:12-16.

13. Greenberg was so overridden by his need to act out to preserve his ego that ethical considerations were not considered. T.531:12-21.

14. During this time period, Greenberg was not always oriented as to time and place. T.488:23-489:2.

15. As Greenberg's depression deepened, his judgment became more impaired such that he lacked the ability to control these destructive actions. Despite this, he lacked conscious appreciation of the self-destructive nature of his behavior. T.459:10-16.

16. There is significant history of depression in the Greenberg family, including both of Joel's siblings, and a paternal aunt. T.454:3-12.